

EIGHT LIVES THE TOLL OF TORNADO STRIKING KANSAS

Twister in Sweep Through Several Towns in Central Part of State Wrecks Hundreds of Buildings.

GREAT BEND HIT THE HARDEST

Small Town of Zyba Thrown Into Mass by Violence of the Windstorm.

HUNDREDS OF TREES FLAT

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 11.—The number of dead in the windstorm which swept over central Kansas early last night, wrecking hundreds of homes in its course through several towns, remained at eight tonight. Communication with all but a few outlying sections of the stricken district was re-established late today.

Although the damage was greatest in Great Bend, where a path three blocks wide through the industrial and residential sections was cut by a tornado, reports tonight show that Zyba, Kan., a town of 200 population, was the most thoroughly wrecked of the towns and villages in the storm.

Every building in Zyba is said to have suffered damage and many of them were demolished. Three persons were killed there and several injured. In a blow lasting only a few minutes the entire town was thrown into a mass of struggling humanity, wrecked homes, trees and fallen wires.

Every Building Wrecked.—Reports of damage to buildings, death of a live stock and injury to inhabitants on isolated farms were received late today. Near Pratt, Kan., a farmer who had been away from home for the night returned today and found every building wrecked and his family scattered to the homes of neighbors. The family had been in the home when the storm struck and no member there escaped injury.

Hundred of trees, one of the most valued things about a prairie home, were blown down. In many cases great cottonwoods which were planted when the country was first settled were snapped or split.

Great Bend today began to recover from the shock and began cleaning up the debris. A company of the Kansas National Guard assisted in an examination of the wrecked buildings and in pulling down dangerous ruins.

Lighting Plant Destroyed.—The lighting plant was destroyed and the wires over the greater part of the city were blown into a hopeless mass. It was believed no electric light would be available for more than a week.

Holington, Kan., was also supplied with light and power from the Great Bend plant.

Great Bend was without water in the city mains tonight and will be in that condition several weeks, according to the city officials. The water supply was blown down and the pumping plant destroyed.

Deaths were distributed as follows: Great Bend—CHARLES H. SMITH, W. W. HALE.

Isabel Perger, Mrs. Perger.

Zyba—MRS. L. L. FORGE.

Derby—AN UNIDENTIFIED MEXICAN LABORER.

Many persons at first believed dead were later found buried in the ruins of their homes and rescued alive. Some, after being reported dead for several hours, were found long distances from their homes.

Storm Starts in Colorado.—The tornado that struck Great Bend and towns near there last night, was local so far as its cyclonic properties were concerned, although it was part of a general rain and windstorm that continued yesterday morning in central Colorado.

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HAUSER IDENTIFIED BY OMAHA VICTIMS

Miss Slater Positive, as Are All Others, He Is Criminal Who Held Them Up Here.

DISPOSITION NOT YET CERTAIN

WICHITA, Kan., Nov. 11.—(Special Telegram.)—Positive identification of Arthur Hauser charged here with several assaults and other crimes was made tonight by five Omaha people. In the number was Miss Grace Slater, who was with W. H. Smith on the night he was killed. Other people who identified Hauser were Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Hauser, Mrs. Whitney and Ed J. Malone.

They assert that he is the man who held up a small house party on the night of October 9. The identification of Hauser took place in the county jail about 8:45 o'clock in the evening. About twenty prisoners were turned loose in a big room of the jail and the Omaha party was let into the room.

Without a bit of hesitation Miss Slater and the other members of the party picked Hauser out of the crowd as the man who perpetrated the outrages in Omaha. They stated that there could not be any mistake.

As the party entered the room of the jail Hauser was partially turned, but this did not prevent his identification. The women in the party broke down and cried and despite the declarations of the officers that there was no danger they insisted on leaving the room at once.

Whether the Wichita authorities will waive the rights on Hauser has not been decided. The county attorney and sheriff are in favor of letting Omaha have him.

County and city officials will meet soon to decide what will be done with Hauser. It is believed here that he is guilty of the murder of a popcorn vendor here several years ago and an attempt may be made to trace that crime to him before he is delivered to the Nebraska authorities.

When viewed in the jail Hauser was wearing an opal ring which Malone, Mr. and Mrs. Hauser and Mrs. Whitney declare he was wearing when he robbed the house party. The Omaha delegation left tonight for their homes.

Thieving Pirates, is Way German Journal Interprets U. S. Note

HAMBURG, Nov. 11.—(Via London.)—The Hamburg Nachrichten, commenting on the American note, says:

"Pirates, commercial robbers, law-breaking and 'inelegant' extortionists are pilloried before the whole world by the note, whose protests and demands are exhaustively based on existing treaties. That is the chief meaning of the note."

"The violation of German neutrality was established for all time by the German note of protest over the signature of the then premier, Venizelos. The note of the United States has also testified to Great Britain's numberless crimes against maritime law."

"What will happen further depends on how Washington is ready to act if its demands are not fulfilled, and if Great Britain does not abandon its violations of neutral rights. The American government does not lack the power and methods of bringing pressure to bear. For the present we are content with the characterization of Great Britain as a selfish, greedy and thieving despot on the free seas."

Tornado Strikes At Waucoma, Iowa

DUBUQUE, Ia., Nov. 11.—Waucoma, Fayette county, seventy-five miles northwest of here, was struck by a tornado early this morning. The Catholic church was demolished and the parochial school badly damaged. A lively barn was demolished and scores of residences, barns and other outbuildings were damaged. The property loss is estimated at nearly \$100,000. No one was injured. Considerable live stock in the country to the southwest was killed.

O'CONNOR NOT ALLOWED TO LAND IN ENGLAND

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—Michael J. O'Connor of New York, arrived today on the American liner St. Louis and told how British soldiers with fixed bayonets had stood at the gang plank of the St. Louis and prevented him from landing when the ship reached Liverpool on October 26.

"I guess I was not allowed to land in England because I was an Irish political suspect," said O'Connor. "I was also placed in the ship's brig for five days, and after I was liberated I was under constant surveillance by stewards."

O'Connor said he sailed for England to look after some property he had purchased there. He admitted he had taken considerable interest in the Ulster question before war broke out and for this reason the British authorities may have barred him.

ASQUITH DENIES THAT KITCHENER RESIGNS

LONDON, Nov. 11.—To make the matter quite clear, Premier Asquith stated in the House of Commons tonight Field Marshal Earl Kitchener, secretary of state for war, had never tendered his resignation either to King George or to the premier.

ANOTHER BOAT WITH 27 SURVIVORS REACHES LAND

NAPLES, Italy (Via Paris), Nov. 11.—Another boat with twenty-seven survivors of the Ancona has reached Cape Bon, Tunis. The names of the occupants of this boat have not yet been received.

Paquale Laurane, an American citizen, is among the missing passengers of the steamship Ancona, according to information obtained here today.

SERBS RESISTING AND BULGAR ADVANCES

The Serbs are one of the Serbian anti-aircraft guns, s rugged country one of the mountain passes in the



RUSSIANS BREAK LINE OF TEUTONS HEARD IN BALTIC

Czar's War Office Reports Resumption of General Offensive Along the Eastern Front.

SEVERAL VILLAGES RETAKEN

LONDON, Nov. 11.—An acute revival of the submarine issue, chiefly in the Mediterranean, accompanied by a general offensive activity by the Russians on the eastern front, makes the war news read today like a repetition of history six months old.

Along the southern extremity of the Russian line to the west of Czartorysk, where desperate battles have been under way for several weeks, the Russians claim a considerable success, which is said to have resulted in breaking the Austro-German lines and to have culminated in a retreat, during which numbers of fleeing soldiers were drowned and 2,000 taken prisoners.

In the Riga area the Russians maintain they are more than holding their own. West of Riga the Russians have consolidated the positions they recently won and claim to be the occupants of several villages which had been in the hands of the invaders.

Few Changes in Balkans.—Less change is reported from the Balkan front than at any time since the new campaign began. It is now definitely established that the French are not in possession of the Serbian town of Velea, a daring cavalry raid which apparently reached at least the environs of the place being responsible for the erroneous report that the town had been wrested from the hands of the Bulgarians.

It is unofficially reported that both wings of the Bulgarian forces invading Macedonia were met by the Anglo-French advance, while the Serbians have said to have resumed the offensive in the region of Babuna pass, where they recently won an important success. The Serbians are making a stand there, and it is also reported that they have established a line of communication.

Bible Reference Sent by Dakotan Held Up by Censor

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Nov. 11.—(Special.)—Because Herman Halvorson of Sioux Falls, a member of the Board of Commissioners of Brookings county, quoted two verses of scripture in a cablegram to his brother, Peter Halvorson, a missionary in Madagascar, the British government held up the cablegram under the belief that it was a cipher message. The cablegram was sent to the brother in Madagascar for the purpose of informing him of the death of the mother of the two men in South Dakota. The two verses of scripture had been selected by the South Dakota brother to be used at the funeral of the mother, and he cabled them to his brother so the latter could utilize the same verses at simultaneous funeral services in honor of the mother at services held by him in his mission in Madagascar.

The British government finally was satisfied, after referring the matter back to the United States and South Dakota, and after a delay of some days permitted the cablegram to go forward after the word "verses" had been added.

The cablegram consisted of fourteen words and cost the South Dakota brother \$13.50. There is no doubt the British government spent several times that amount before it was convinced that the cablegram was purely a personal one from one brother to another announcing the death of their mother.

SINKING OF ANCONA CONSIDERED GRAVE BY UNITED STATES

Ship, Even if it Attempted to Escape, Entitled to Time to Remove Noncombatants to Safety.

THIS IS WASHINGTON VIEW

Lansing Refrains from Expressing Opinion Until Facts of Case at Hand.

CONFLICTING REPORTS ARRIVE

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—Official reports describing exactly how the Italian liner Ancona was destroyed still were unavailable today and in consequence Secretary Lansing refrained from expressing an opinion.

Press reports indicating that the Ancona was given warning, but that many passengers were lost as a result of shots fired by the attacking submarine after the liner came to a halt were read here with grave interest.

High officials of the American government hold that when heading warnings a belligerent merchantman is entitled to sufficient time to place noncombatants in a place of safety and that the fact that a vessel previously attempted to escape does not invalidate that right.

Many Phases Discussed

Many phases of the question were discussed informally by officials during the day, but with the reservation that formal comment or action necessarily must await the detailed reports from Ambassador Page at Rome and American consuls in Italy and North Africa, who have been instructed to obtain affidavits from survivors. So far it has been impossible to ascertain definitely the number of American citizens lost.

Conflicting reports concerning the colors raised by the submarine which attacked the Ancona attracted much attention. It one report—that the submarine flew a German flag—is confirmed, officials said this would be considered as an act of war sufficient to serve notice that Italy and Germany were in a state of war. There never has been any declaration of war between the two countries so far as the State department is advised and the custom has been in cases of this kind to await some overt act as evidence of the state of hostilities.

Would Be Taken Up

Should it develop that the submarine was manned by a German naval force and flew the German flag, it is considered certain that the question will be made the subject of immediate diplomatic correspondence with the German foreign office. Every means of clearing up such points through American diplomatic and consular sources will be exhausted, however, before either the Austrian or German government is approached.

Oil Will Be Shipped Across Continent in Special Trains

RICHMOND, Cal., Nov. 11.—An express train with an armed guard and carrying 750,000 gallons of petrol to fill war orders, will leave here for New York every twenty-four hours, according to an announcement today officials of the Standard Oil company. The first train is scheduled to leave today, over the Santa Fe, with the right of way over all other trains, and with a time limit for the trip of sixty-eight hours. The trains, like the ones that leave today will consist of twenty-five oil cars, each carrying 30,000 gallons of petrol and each train protected by an armed guard.

Epperson Seeking To Get Norris Men On the Delegation

A private little meeting of friends of United States Senator George W. Norris was held here according to today's news to see what strength could be mustered for Norris in case he is a candidate for the presidency himself.

A. C. Epperson of Clay Center, was credited with being the controlling spirit of the movement.

The plan is to secure delegates to the national republican convention who will be friendly to Norris in case he is sprung as a dark horse, as has been intimated at various times.

Omahans Not Sorry To See Deakne Go

The fact that Lieutenant Colonel Deakne has been relieved by the War department from his position as head of the engineering department of the Missouri river for navigation purposes, was not seriously regretted by the Omaha boosters for Missouri river improvement. Deakne is the man who made the preliminary report unfavorable to the further improvement of the Missouri river for navigation purposes. The Commercial club of Omaha, through its river navigation committee, protested against the report of Deakne, and his dismissal from the position, coming immediately following the filing of the protest, is looked upon as possibly being significant.

New British War Committee Named

LONDON, Nov. 11.—Great Britain's new war committee of the cabinet during the temporary absence of Field Marshal Earl Kitchener, it was officially announced today, will consist of Premier Asquith, Arthur J. Balfour, first lord of the admiralty, David Lloyd George, minister of munitions, Andrew Bonar Law, secretary for the colonies, and Reginald D. McKenna, chancellor of the exchequer.

SHELL FIRE CAUSES PANIC ON ANCONA

Much of Loss of Life Caused by the Rush for Boats, Several of Which Are Overturned.

FIRST STORIES OF DISASTER

LONDON, Nov. 11.—The Italian steamer Ancona was not sunk without warning, according to information obtained from survivors landed at Malta by the Reuter correspondent and cabled here.

The Austrian submarine, which overhauled it after a long, stern chase, gave the commander a brief respite to permit the removal of passengers, but the indescribable panic which began among the immigrants on board as soon as the underwater craft was sighted was responsible for the loss of many lives. In a mad rush for safety men, women and children overwhelmed the boats, several of which were overturned before they could be lowered. Many of the occupants fell into the sea and were drowned.

Passengers agree, the correspondent says, that shots fired around the steamer by the submarine apparently to hasten the loading of the boats added to the panic.

Ship Sunk Monday Afternoon

The Reuter dispatch, which contains the first connected story of the sinking of the Ancona, Monday afternoon twenty hours after it had left Messina, Sicily, follows:

"We left Naples with a fairly large number of passengers, intending to sail direct to New York, but soon after leaving port received a wireless message directing us to stop at Messina for more passengers and cargo. The people aboard were mostly Greeks and Italians with large families on their way to the United States to settle there. The majority therefore were women and children."

"We left Messina at 5 p. m. The captain, having been warned of the presence of enemy submarines, took all possible precautions. At exactly 10 o'clock Monday afternoon we sighted an enemy submarine at a great distance. It came to the surface and made full speed in our direction, firing as it did so a shot, which went wide across our bow. We took this to be a warning to halt."

Wild Panic on Deck

"Immediately after the shot, the wildest panic aboard, not only among the women and children, but among the men as well. Women screamed and children clung desperately to their mothers. Meanwhile the submarine continued to shell us, gaining rapidly. The fifth shot carried away the chart house."

"The engines then were stopped and the Ancona came slowly to a standstill. The submarine, which we could now see plainly, was an Austrian, came alongside. We heard the commander talking to our captain. In a somewhat hurried manner we were told the Austrian had given us a few minutes to abandon the ship. Meanwhile the submarine withdrew a little distance."

"We turned to the boats, which began to be lowered without loss of time, but the passengers were in a pandemonium. Men, women and children seemed to lose their heads completely. The submarine, presumably to accelerate our departure, continued to fire around the vessel. There was a rush for the first boats lowered, and in the confusion these were overturned before they were free from the ship."

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The Day's War News

GERMANS APPARENTLY have abandoned their threat against Riga along the railroad from Taku to the west of the city. Berlin army headquarters stated today that the German troops have evacuated the forest district west of the city.

MORAVA RIVER in Serbia has been crossed at several points by Bulgarian troops pushing westward after the retreating Serbians, Berlin reports.

PROMINENT ITALIAN newspaper declares mistrust exists as to the benevolence of Greece toward the entente powers. Action by Italy against Bulgaria is urged.

ITALIAN LINER ANCONA, sunk by a submarine in the Mediterranean with the loss of a number of American lives reported, was sent to the bottom without warning, according to accounts of some survivors. The loss of many lives on the Ancona is declared to have been due to panic among the passengers, caused by the sight of the submarine and to the fact alleged that the undersea boat fired repeatedly shells both fore and aft of the liner as the passengers were taking to the boats, accentuating the panic.

NEWS AGENCY DISPATCH from Tunis, on the other hand, declares the commander of the Ancona asserts that the submarine gave a signal to stop. He insists the vessel was shelled first from a distance of five miles and that it stopped. Subsequently, he declared, shells hit the boats into which the passengers were being taken, many passengers were killed or wounded on deck and in the boats.

FEWER THAN 150 LIVES were lost in the sinking of the Ancona, consular advisers received in Washington indicate. Figures obtained by the American consul at Naples show that 347 were saved out of 496 on board, leaving 149 to be accounted for. Some of these, it is believed, will be reported saved.

HEAVY FIRING heard yesterday in the Baltic is believed to be a British submarine attack on a German squadron.

INACTIVITY ALONG the western fighting front is indicated by today's official statement from Paris, which declares nothing has occurred worth recording.

TEN AMERICANS ABOARD ANCONA LATEST REPORT

Mrs. Cecil Grill of New York, Who Sailed in the First Cabin, is Among Those Reported Rescued

FATE OF OTHERS NOT KNOWN

State Department is Not Yet Able to Determine How Many Americans Are Lost.

SURVIVORS AT TUNIS AND MALTA

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—Secretary Lansing announced today that the State department was making every effort to gather information and details on the sinking of the Italian liner Ancona. The department is yet unable to determine how many Americans were lost. It is entirely without official advice as to the circumstances of the sinking or the nationality of the submarine which shelled and torpedoed the ship. Statements will be taken from survivors and the United States will gather all possible information before taking the matter up with any foreign government.

The State department received a cablegram from American Consul White at Naples today saying that the Societa Italia says 347 passengers and crew of the Ancona are reported as saved out of 496, and that the steamship officials believe that more will be reported saved. The department also received a message from Ambassador Page giving some brief details.

Consul White's cablegram, dated at Naples last night and received here early this morning, follows:

"The Societa Italia now reports that the following American citizens were aboard the steamship Ancona: 'First Cabin—Mrs. Cecelia L. Grell. Stewards—Alessandro Valentini, wife and four children; Mrs. Francesco Mascolo Lamura and minor child, and Pasquale Laurane; and that 347 passengers and crew were reported as saved out of 496. The steamship company is confident that more will be reported as saved.'"

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—When the Ancona sailed from this port for the Mediterranean October 17 there were 135 officers and men in its crew. In the absence of definite figures regarding the size of the crew aboard when the steamer was sunk by a submarine, its agents believe that 135 is a safe estimate. These figures added to the passenger list of 482, make a total of 660 persons aboard when the vessel was torpedoed. The local agents of the Italian liner, to which the Ancona belonged, still await an answer to their messages to Naples asking for a list of passengers when the steamer left that port.

News cables said that 347 survivors had been landed at Tunisian ports and fifty at Malta. Ambassador Page at Rome has notified Washington that twenty-seven passengers, believed to be Americans and all traveling third class, were a list of survivors included 16 Italians, six Greek and one Russian, besides Mrs. Cecelia L. Grell of New York.

Mrs. Grell, a well known physician, is the only American thus far reported among the rescued. She was a medical director of the Manhattan Trade school, but had resigned that post and spent much time traveling abroad studying the hospital systems of Europe. Since the war began she has been in Italy working in a hospital for convalescent survivors at Bari.

No Warning, Says Captain.—LONDON, Nov. 11.—(P. M.)—A Stefani News agency dispatch from Tunis, says: "The commander of the Ancona, who reached here Thursday, declares the submarine gave him no signal to stop. The first sign of the presence of the submarine was shells from a distance of five miles, which grazed the steamer. The Ancona stopped dead."

"Subsequently shells hit the boats which

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THE WANT-AD WAY

"I told my clerk to place my Ad. I see he didn't do it. If there's a prospect in the town, some one will beat me to it."

"I never want to miss a day. When I do it makes me mad. I find it always gets results. When I use a Bee Want Ad."

To increase your business place your business announcements in the WANT AD columns of The Bee.

Your WANT AD will be read in all parts of the city. Many of the readers are looking for the merchandise or services that you are offering.

Telephone Tyler 1000 now, and put it in.

THE OMAHA BEE.

The Weather

Forecast till 7 p. m. Friday:
For Omaha, Council Bluffs and vicinity—Fair, slowly rising temperature.

Hours.	Deg.
6 a. m.	38
7 a. m.	37
8 a. m.	37
9 a. m.	37
10 a. m.	37
11 a. m.	37
12 m.	37
1 p. m.	37
2 p. m.	37
3 p. m.	37
4 p. m.	37
5 p. m.	37
6 p. m.	37
7 p. m.	37

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:
Comparative Local Record.

Highest yesterday.	47	51	53	58
Lowest yesterday.	33	37	39	46
Excess for the day.	14	14	14	12
Total deficiency since March 1, 1915.	211	211	211	211
Normal precipitation.	34	34	34	34
Excess for the day.	24	24	24	24
Total rainfall since March 1, 1915.	1.28	1.28	1.28	1.28
Deficiency since March 1, 1915.	1.14	1.14	1.14	1.14
Deficiency for cor. period, 1914.	4.46	4.46	4.46	4.46
Deficiency for cor. period, 1913.	7.41	7.41	7.41	7.41

Reports from Stations at 7 P. M.
Station and State Temp. High-Rain.

Station.	Temp.	High.	Rain.
Cheyenne, clear.	31	37	fall.
Denver, clear.	24	38	0.01
Des Moines, clear.	42	48	0.01
North Platte, clear.	26	46	0.02
Omaha, clear.	41	47	0.01
Rapid City, pt. cloudy.	34	39	0.01
Sioux Falls, clear.	36	41	0.01
Valentine, clear.	36	41	0.01

L. A. WELSH, Local Fore-caster.